

REMARKS

The Office Action dated October 2, 2002, has been received and carefully noted. The amendments made herein, together with the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

By this Amendment, Applicants have cancelled claim 1. Applicants have also amended claims 2, 6-7 and 10-14 to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the present invention. Claims 2-14 are pending in the application. No new matter has been added, and no new issues are raised which require further consideration and/or search.

I. CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 102

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Ali-Vehmas et al. (EP 0812120 A2).

The Office Action alleged that Ali-Vehmas discloses all of the elements of the claimed invention of claims 1-14. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections and submits that Ali-Vehmas fails to teach, suggest or disclose the features of the claimed invention. Therefore, reconsideration is respectfully requested for the reasons which follow.

Claim 1 is cancelled without prejudice. Thus, the rejection, regarding this claim, is moot.

Claim 2, as amended and upon which claims 3-12 now depend, recites a method of configuring an intelligent network service over a user interface of a mobile station by means of a management application located at an intelligent network node when the mobile station is connected to a mobile communication system. The mobile

communication system is connected to an intelligent network, and the mobile station comprises an extension layer to support installable routines. The method includes the step of loading a configuration routine of the intelligent network service in question in the mobile station. The method also includes the steps that at least one of the extension layer and the configuration routine connected to the mobile station receives an input to configure the intelligent network service. The at least one of the extension layer and the configuration routine generates configuration information on the basis of the input and transmits the configuration information in a configuration message through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node. The method further includes the step where the intelligent network node interprets the configuration information included in the configuration message and configuring the intelligent network service. The method also includes the step of transmitting a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

As amended, claim 13 recites a mobile station comprising an extension layer to support routines to be installed. The mobile station comprises a configuration routine of an intelligent network service. The routine is arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information to a mobile telephone network. The mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

Claim 14, as amended, recites an arrangement for configuring over a user interface of a mobile station an intelligent network service controlled by an intelligent network

node when the mobile station comprises an extension layer to support installable routines. The mobile station comprises a configuration routine of the intelligent network service. The routine is arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node. The intelligent network node is arranged to interpret the configuration information included in the configuration message and configure the intelligent network service on the basis of the configuration information. The mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

As a result of the claimed invention, a mobile station that can load the current configuration information automatically from the network is provided. For example, in order to save resources, in one embodiment of the invention, the mobile station may be configured so that a determination is made whether all, a part, or none of the configuration routine needs to be installed in the mobile station before the transmission of the configuration message to the intelligent network service. Thus, the invention provides the user and the operator with an easy and flexible manner for configuring intelligent network services. Therefore, use of the radio resources is minimized, because the configuration information is completely edited in the mobile station and transmitted to the service control point after editing. These advantages are not all inclusive but are merely exemplars of some of the benefits of the invention.

Applicants submit that Ali-Vehmas fails to teach or suggest the elements of the invention as set forth in independent claims 2-14, and thereby fails to provide the critical and nonobvious advantages that are provided by the invention. In order to anticipate a claim, it is well established that a reference must disclose every element of the claim. *Vedegaal Bros. v. Union Co. of California*, 2 U.S.P.Q. 2d, 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 U.S.P.Q. 2d (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Ali-Vehmas discloses the use of intelligent network services from a terminal of a telecommunication network and the introduction of new services and a programmable user interface of a terminal. A service provider programs service functions in a switching center of a telecommunication network and delivers to a user a program, which is loaded in the user's terminal. The program is delivered to the user by loading the program in an intelligent card. According to the loaded program terminal, a telephone equipped with a display shows to the user the available services and the corresponding commands as assigned to the function keys of the terminal.

Thus, Ali-Vehmas fails to disclose, teach or suggest the limitation of "a mobile station transmitting an information inquiry before a configuration message" as recited in claims 2-14 of the claimed invention. According to the invention, before the transmission of the configuration message, the mobile station may transmit a configuration information inquiry in order to load the current configuration information from the network. Namely, an information inquiry may be transmitted before the transmission of the configuration in order to determine what portions, if any, of the

current configuration information are missing. Based upon the information inquiry, all, a portion or none of the configuration routine may be transmitted from the network and installed in the extension layer of the mobile station before the transmission of the configuration message.

The Office Action cites column 6, lines 25-32 of Ali-Vehmas to allegedly show this limitation. However, this passage of Ali-Vehmas discloses a transmission to an intelligent card attached to a mobile phone that merely includes a routine that causes the mobile phone to list all available intelligent network services on its display. The available intelligent network services may include, for example, telephone directory listings, voice e-mail services, banking services and movie listings. A program is delivered and loaded into the intelligent card in order to control the operation of the mobile phone so that the listing of the services may be retrieved. The passage cited by the Office Action discloses a routine in which the mobile phone lists all available intelligent network services on its display. Ali-Vehmas explicitly states that the list of available intelligent network services is read from the intelligent card (Ali-Vehmas, column 6, line 30). Thus the mobile phone of Ali-Vehmas does not "transmit" a configuration information inquiry, unlike the present invention. In sum, Ali-Vehmas only discloses a mobile phone that reads the intelligent network services from an intelligent card physically attached to the mobile phone.

Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas fails to disclose a mobile station that transmits an information inquiry before transmitting the configuration message.

Thus, Ali-Vehmas fails to anticipate the invention as set forth in independent claims 2, 13 and 14.

Accordingly, claims 3-12 depend from claim 2 and are therefore allowable for the reasons that claim 2 is allowable and, for the specific limitations recited therein.

Specifically, with regard to claim 4, in addition to the above-discussed deficiency of Ali-Vehmas, the reference fails to disclose or suggest “*installing the configuration routine only partly, or not at all, in the mobile station before transmitting the configuration information inquiry, and the network transmitting the configuration routine or at least its missing parts as a response to the configuration information inquiry.*” The Office Action cites column 6, lines 36 to 43, of Ali-Vehmas against claim 4 of the invention. However, this passage of Ali-Vehmas relates to conventional usage of an intelligent network service in which the user is provided with information regarding the films, which are currently being shown at the movie theater. The cited passage is not related to configuring an intelligent network service. This conventional feature of Ali-Vehmas relates to the discussion of the prior art disclosed, for example, on page 2, lines 5-17 in the Background of the present invention. In Ali-Vehmas, column 6, lines 36 to 43, the network does not transmit a configuration routine or its missing parts but merely transmits simple information regarding currently running films.

Moreover, Ali-Vehmas also fails to disclose or suggest additional elements of claim 5. Claim 5 cites that the network transmits the configuration routine or its missing parts only if requested by the mobile station. As explained in connection with claim 4, Ali-Vehmas does not disclose a network transmitting the configuration routine or its missing

parts. As a result, Ali-Vehmas does not disclose a mobile station requesting the network to transmit the configuration routine or its missing parts.

Regarding claim 6, Ali-Vehmas also fails to suggest or disclose a network element of the mobile communication system recognizing the configuration message and transmitting at least an essential part thereof to said intelligent network node. The Office Action cites column 6, lines 36 to 43, against claim 6. But this passage of Ali-Vehmas discloses an exchange of messages in which the intelligent network node is not involved at all.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2-14 are patentable over Ali-Vehmas.

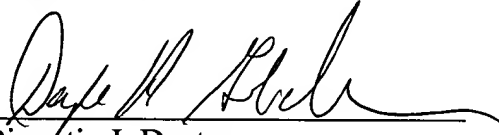
CONCLUSION

As discussed above, Applicant submits that certain clear and important distinctions exist between the cited prior art and the claimed invention. Applicant submits that these distinctions are more than sufficient to render the claims of the invention unanticipated by and unobvious in view of the prior art. It is therefore requested that claims 2-14 be found allowable, and this application passed to issue.

Having addressed each of the foregoing rejections or objections, it is respectfully submitted that this application is now in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate Extension of Time. In the event there are any fees due with respect to the filing of this paper, please charge Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED-UP CLAIMS
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2. (Twice Amended) [A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:] A method of configuring an intelligent network service over a user interface of a mobile station by means of a management application located at an intelligent network node when the mobile station is connected to a mobile communication system which is, in turn, connected to an intelligent network, the mobile station comprising an extension layer to support installable routines; the method comprising:

loading a configuration routine of the intelligent network service in question in the mobile station;

at least one of the extension layer and the configuration routine connected to the mobile station receiving an input to configure the intelligent network service, generating configuration information on the basis of the input and transmitting the configuration information in a configuration message through a network element of the mobile communication system to said intelligent network node;

the intelligent network node interpreting the configuration information included in the configuration message and configuring the intelligent network service; and

the mobile station transmitting a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

6. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in claim [1] 2, wherein the network element of the mobile communication system recognizes the configuration message and transmits at least the essential part thereof to the said intelligent network node.

7. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in claim [1] 2, wherein the messages between the mobile station and the network element of the mobile communication system are transparent for the portion of the network between the mobile station and the element of said mobile communication system and the network element of the mobile communication system recognizes upward and downward messages and forwards the essential parts of the messages correspondingly to the intelligent network node or the mobile station.

10. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in claim [1] 2, wherein in connection with changes in the intelligent network service the intelligent network node automatically transmits a notification to the mobile station.

11. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in claim [1] 2, wherein in connection with the changes in the intelligent network service the intelligent network node automatically activates the loading of a new configuration routine for the mobile station.

12. (Thrice Amended) The method as claimed in claim [1] 2, wherein the messages between the mobile station and the network element of the mobile communication system are data messages, such as short messages or USSD messages.

13. (Twice Amended) A mobile station comprising an extension layer to support routines to be installed, wherein:

the mobile station comprises a configuration routine of an intelligent network service, the routine being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service;

as a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information to a mobile telephone network; and

the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

14. (Twice Amended) An arrangement for configuring over a user interface of a mobile station an intelligent network service controlled by an intelligent network node when the mobile station comprises an extension layer to support installable routines, wherein:

the mobile station comprises a configuration routine of the intelligent network service, the routine being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service;

as a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node; [and]

the intelligent network node is arranged to interpret the configuration information included in the configuration message and configure the intelligent network service on the basis of the configuration information; and

the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.